Bank of Baroda PO Grand Test –BOB-170503

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (2) G is sitting on the immediate right of E.
2. (2) GE is not a couple. Hence, the option (2) is correct.
3. (2) C is definitely sitting between a married couple.
4. (3) Four females in the group. Hence, the option (3) is correct.
5. (4) Option (4) the US has killed many terrorists ..... In drown attacks weaker the statement.
6. (3) A and B would be appropriate course of action. Hence, the option (3) is correct.
7. (4) Only D statement can be assumed/ inferred from the fact. Hence, the option (4) is correct.
8. (3) Option (3) is true with regard to the given statement. Hence, the options (3) is correct.
9. (5) Only E statement strengthens the given argument.
10. (1) Only assumption I is implicit. If farmers are worried about rising prices, it is obvious it must be assumed that they don't have enough money to buy food items. II is not implicit because it is unrelated to the statement.
11. (4) Both the assumptions are not implicit. Assumption I is not implicit because learning Economics doesn't mean that we must know about the economic reforms. Assumption II is not related to the statement.
12. (1) Clearly, assumption I is implicit.
13. (4) E and A are the female in the family.
14. (4) B is the wife of teacher. Hence, the option (4) is correct
15. (1) D is related to E as husband.
16. Clearly option (3) is correct because the statement follow conclusions II and III.
17. Clearly statement follows only II conclusion. Hence, the option (2) is correct.
18. Here, after looking all the statements we found that the term 'books' have one 100% notation in statement IV and this term is common with statement I and II. So, two possible conclusions are 'Some slates are pencils' and 'Some slates are pens'. So, conclusion III follow. No conclusion can start with 'All', so others will be eliminated.
19. Clearly, both conclusion not follow. Hence, option (3) is correct.
20. Statement follows only conclusion I. Hence, the option (1) is correct.

21-25.

Persons	Bank	Sex
A	R	Male
B	P	Female
C	Q	Female
D	O	Male
E	R	Female
F	P	Male
G	P	Male

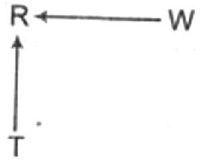
Selection in Banks	
P	G
Q	C
R	A

21. B,C and E are girls
22. For bank P three persons applied
23. A- R combination is correct
24. B,F and G represent bank P.
25. A,C and G were finally selected

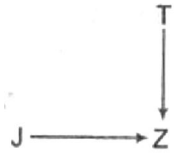
26-30.

Friend	Class	Colour
M	VIII	Blue
V	IV	Yellow
K	IX	White
D	VI	Black
T	VII	Green
J	V	Red
R	III	Violet

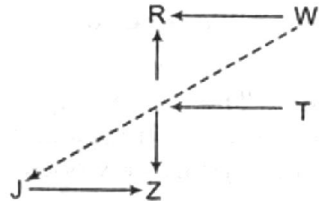
31. From I it is clear that S, is in the East of P.
32. From each statement answer is obtained
33. if x students secured I class in the class of 48 students, then From II.
Number of students who failed = 3x
and From I,
$x + 2x + 3x = 48$
$\therefore \quad x = 8$
Hence, I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
34. All I , II and III are required to answer the question .
P is the mother of B, D and M
B and D are daughters of P.
35. Statement I,
E > B > A
Statement II,
□ > □ > □ > C > □ > □
From Statements I and II,
□ > □ > □ > □ > D > F
From all the three statements,
E > B > A > C > D > F
Hence, E is the tallest among them
36. Statement I,



Statement II,



From Statements I and II,



J is to the South – West of W

37. From all the three statements Manoj's mother visited his house on Tuesday and Manojdidi visit Chennai on Wednesday.

38-42. Word arrangement machine first arranges words having first letter vowel in alphabetical order, after that words having first letter consonant will be arranged in alphabetical order. Alternately the numbers are choosen such that -greatest, lowest, 2nd greatest, 2nd lowest and so on.

38. Step II after 89 she 38 wins 11 olympic 22 the 7
Step III after 89 olympic she 38 wins 11 22 the 7
Step IV after 89 olympic 7 she 38 wins 11 22 the
Step V after 89 olympic 7 she 38 the wins 11 22

39. eat 22 ice cream 3 umbrella 9 cat 5 fast. Hence, the option (2) is correct.

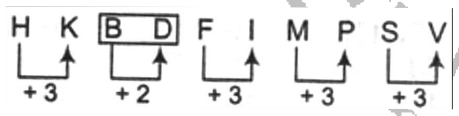
40. Input elephant 17 free open 41 27 danger 15
Step I elephant 41 17 free open 27 danger 15
Step II elephant 41 open 17 free 27 danger 15
Step III elephant 41 open 15 17 free 27 danger
Step IV elephant 41 open 15 danger 17 free 27
Step V elephant41 open 15 danger 27 17 free
Step VI elephant 41 open 15 danger 27 free 17

41. 15 will be at 4th from the left in step V for the given input in above question.

42. Danger will be 3rd to the right of '41' in step IV for the given input in question 10.

43. Meaningful words
TIDE, EDIT,DIET,DITE and TIED

44.



45. Only radish grows underground.

46. Neither of the conclusions logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt. It is said that the candidates whohave appeared for the final year examination of Mastersdegree can also apply, but their selection is subject to the certain condition.
Therefore, conclusion I is not valid.
The eligibility for admission to the course is minimum second class Mastersdegree. This does not imply that all candidates who have obtained second class will beselected. Second class Mastersdegree is the minimum required criterion

47. Neither of the conclusions follows from the information given in the statement.

48. No government wants or intends to encourage corruption in the government offices.
Therefore,conclusion II is not valid. If the Official Secrets Act which was enacted during the war is the source of corruption, it should be abolished after the wa

49. Only conclusion II follows. If it was declared that all the crewmen and passengers are missing there is possibility that some of them are alive.

50. Neither of the conclusions follows from the information given in the statement.

51. (2) Third number = 942 – (2 × 201.5 + 2 × 196)
= 942 – (403 + 392)
= 924 – 795 = 129

52. (5) There are seven letters in the word FINANCE whereas N comes two times

$\therefore$ Required ways $= \frac{7}{2}!$

$= \frac{7\times6\times5\times4\times3\times2!}{2!} = 2520$

53. (4) Cost price of watch $= \frac{4080+3650}{2}$

$= \frac{7730}{2} = \text{Rs.}3865$

54. (3) Suppose original fraction is $= \frac{x}{y}$

$\because \quad \frac{x+\frac{240}{100}x}{y-\frac{50}{100}y} = 2\frac{5}{6}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{x+2.4x}{y-0.5y} = \frac{17}{6}$

$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{3.4x}{0.5y} = \frac{17}{6}$

$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{17}{6}\times\frac{0.5}{3.4}$

$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{12}$

55. (4) Suppose the number is x.

$\because \quad x\times\frac{3}{5}\times\frac{60}{100}\times\frac{40}{100} = 504$

$\therefore \quad x = \frac{504\times5\times100\times100}{3\times60\times40} = 3500$

$\therefore \quad x\times\frac{2}{5}\times\frac{25}{100} = 3500\times\frac{2}{5}\times\frac{25}{100} = 350$

56. (3) Suppose the number is 10x + y.
(10x + y) – (10x + x) = 9
$\Rightarrow \quad$ 9x – 9y = 9
$\therefore$ Required difference $x \sim y = 1$

57. (2) Average age of the whole class

$= \frac{32\times14+28\times13}{32+28}$

$= \frac{448+364}{60} = \frac{812}{60} = 12.53\,\text{yr}$

58. (5) Required percentage

$= \left[\frac{75\times80}{100} - \frac{40\times65}{100}\right]\times\frac{100}{40}$

$= \frac{60-26}{40} \times 100 = \frac{34}{40} \times 100 = 85\%$

59. (1) $CI = 39300\left[\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^4 - 1\right]$

$= 39300\left[\left(\frac{26}{25}\right)^4 - 1\right] = 39300\left[\frac{456976}{390625} - 1\right]$

$= 39300\left[\frac{456976-390625}{390625}\right] = 39300\left[\frac{66351}{390625}\right]$

$= \frac{39300 \times 66351}{390625} = 6675.44 \approx Rs.6675$

60. (4) $M_1 = 12$ children, $D_1 = 21$ days, $D_2 = 15$ days, $M_2 = ?$

$M_1 D_1 = D_2 M_2$

$M_2 = \frac{M_1 \times D_1}{D_2}$

$M_2 = \frac{12 \times 21}{15} = 16.8 \approx 17 \text{ children}$

61. The relevant years are 2002, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

62. Required average

$= \frac{40+50+40+120+100+120+130+140}{8}$

$= \frac{740}{8} = 92.5$

63. The relevant years are 1999, 2000 and 2001.

64. Percent rise from the previous year in

$2000 \rightarrow \frac{10}{40} \times 100 = 25$

$2004 \rightarrow \frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 20$

$2005 \rightarrow \frac{10}{120} \times 100 = 8.3$

$2006 \rightarrow \frac{10}{130} \times 100 = 7.7$

65. Required answer

$= 10000 \times 1.4 \times 1.45 \times 1.4 \times 2.2 = 62524$

66. (4) The increase in rate was maximum in 2002.

67. (1) We look at the table minutely and calculate the percentage for selective years.

i.e., in the year 1999, out of 192, 122 cases were of typhoid in 2001, out of 144, 98 cases were of typhoid.

Percentage of typhoid in $1999 = \frac{122}{192} \times 100 \approx 63.54\%$

Percentage of typhoid in $2001 = \frac{98 \times 100}{144} \approx 68\%$

68. (3) Required number of cases $= \frac{86 \times 27500000}{100000} = 23650$

69. (5) Required rate = 192 – 122 = 70

70. (2) Average rate of hepatitis

$= \frac{27+44+47+86+56+57+39+86}{8} = \frac{442}{8}$

Average rate of typhoid

$= \frac{46+60+60+109+122+99+98+96}{8} = \frac{690}{8}$

$\therefore$ Required difference $= \frac{690-442}{8}$

$= \frac{248}{8} = 31$

71. Required answer = $\frac{(600-500)}{600} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

72. Required answer = Rs. $\frac{600}{240} \times 260 \text{crore}$

= Rs. 650 crore

73. In 2004 $\rightarrow \frac{35000000}{180000} = 194.5$

In 2005 $\rightarrow \frac{24000000}{240000} = 100$

In 2002 $\rightarrow \frac{20000000}{500000} = 40$

In 2003 $\rightarrow \frac{20000000}{100000} = 200$

$\therefore$ Answer is option (5) i.e., None of these.

74. in 2004 $\rightarrow \frac{250}{120} = 2.08$

In 2002 $\rightarrow \frac{200}{500} = 0.4$

In 2003 $\rightarrow \frac{200}{100} = 2$

In 2004 $\rightarrow \frac{350}{180} = 1.95$

In 2005 $\rightarrow \frac{240}{600} = 0.4$

In 2007 $\rightarrow \frac{500}{260} = 1.92$

$\therefore$ Answer is option (5) i.e., None of these.

75. Average $= \frac{120+200+100+180+600+280+260}{7}$

$= \frac{1740}{7} = 248.57 \text{tonne}$

= 250 tonne

76. Taking all statements together

Let the profit earned by company in 2001 = Rs. x and in 2002 = Rs. y

$\therefore$ Profit earned in 2003 = 14x,

x + y = Rs. 20 crore .....(i)

From statement III,

$\Rightarrow 14x = y \times \frac{80}{100}$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{14} y$

$\therefore x = \frac{4}{7} y$ .....(ii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii), we can get the required profit.

77. From statement I,
Observer = Assistant + Rs. 12000 ..... (i)
From statement II,
Observer + Assistant = Rs. 32000 ..... (ii)
From statement III,
Manager + Observer = Rs. 57000
We can find the salary of an assistant from Eqs. (i) and (ii).

78. The question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.

79. From statements I and III, we can get the share of B in the profit.

80. The question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.

81. $? = 23.999 \times 9.004 \times 16.997$
$= 24 \times 9 \times 17 = 3672$
$= 3700(\text{approx.})$

82. $? = 5\frac{7}{9} \times 8\frac{4}{5} \times 9\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{52}{9} \times \frac{44}{5} \times \frac{29}{3}$
$= 5.78 \times 88 \times 9.67 = 491.85$
= 490 (approx.)

83. $? = 5940 \div 28 \div 6$
$= 5940 \times \frac{1}{28} \times \frac{1}{6} = 35.36 = 35(\text{approx.})$

84. $? = 850 \times \frac{15.5}{100} + 650 \times \frac{24.8}{100}$
= 131.75 + 161.20
= 292.95 = 295 (approx.)

85. $? = \sqrt[2]{2230} = 47.22 = 47(\text{approx.})$

86. (3) Let the shares of W, X, Y and Z be T 3x, T 7x, T 9x and T 13 x.
$\therefore$ 3x + 9x = 11172
$\therefore \quad x = \frac{11172}{12} = 931$
$\therefore$ 13x – 7x = 6x
= 6 × 931
= T 5586

87. (2) Total number of sweets of 45 students
= 45 × 18 = 810
And total number of sweets of remaining 45 students
= 45 × 9 = 405
$\therefore$ Total number of sweets distributed among 90 students = 810 + 405 = 1215

88. (2) Monthly income of Mrs. Sharma
$= \text{Rs.}\frac{4428 \times 100}{15}$
$\therefore$ Total monthly amount invested by Mrs. Sharma
$= \frac{4428 \times 100}{15} \times \frac{(15+18+9)}{100}$
= T 12398.40

89. (4) Let the fraction be $\frac{x}{y}$
$\because \quad \frac{x+2x}{y+3y} = \frac{15}{26}$
$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{3x}{4y} = \frac{15}{26}$
$\therefore \quad \frac{x}{y} = \frac{15}{26} \times \frac{4}{3}$
$= \frac{10}{13}$

90. (5) The following table is created in consideration of the given choices for incorrect answers. Every incorrect answer carries 0.25 negative marks and every correct answer carries 1 positive mark.

Choice	Total Attempts	Incorrect Answers (Negative Score)	Correct Answers (Positive Score)	Net Score	*Reqd. Score
A	30	10 (–2.5)	20 (20)	17.5	13.75
B	30	11 (–2.75)	19 (19)	16.25	13.75
C	30	12 (–3.0)	18 (18)	15	13.75
D	30	15 (–3.75)	15 (15)	11.25	13.75

From the table, we can conclude that neither of the choice A, B, C and D satisfies the required condition. It means by answering 10, 11, 12 or 15 questions incorrectly, he cannot score exactly 13.75 marks.
Hence, choice (5) is correct.
Alternate method: Let us consider Ankur has answered n questions incorrectly and then we have 13.75 = 30 × 1 – n × (1.25) $\Rightarrow$ n = 13
Here, we have assigned full marks to every 30 questions, but if we apply the negative marking scheme, every wrong answer would entail reduction of 1.25 marks.
Hence, choice (5) is correct

91. Male ↓ Days ↑
12 24
8 x

12 : 8 : : x : 24
$x = \frac{12 \times 24}{8} = 36\text{days}$

92. Suppose monthly income is x.
$x \times \frac{(100-75)}{100} = 11250$
$\Rightarrow \quad x \times \frac{25}{100} = 11250$
$\Rightarrow \quad x \times \frac{1}{4} = 11250$
$\Rightarrow \quad x = 11250 \times 4$
X = Rs. 45000
Shortcut Method
$\frac{100}{(100-50-20-5)} \times 11250 = \text{Rs.}45000$

93. Suppose required number = 10x + y
Where x > y
According to the question,
(10x + y) – (10y + x) = 54

$\Rightarrow$ $9x - 9y = 54$

$\Rightarrow$ $9(x - y) = 54$

$\Rightarrow$ $x - y = 6$ .....(i)

And $x + y = 12$ .....(ii)

From Eqs. (i) and (ii),

$$x - y = 6$$
$$\underline{x + y = 12}$$
$$2x = 18$$
$$x = 9$$

Value of x = 9 put in Eq. (ii),

$9 + y = 12$

$Y = 12 - 9$

$Y = 3$

$\therefore$ Number = $10 \times 9 + 3 = 90 + 3 = 93$

94. Suppose the age of daughter = x yr

Age of Meena = 8x yr

After 8 yr.

$$\frac{8x+8}{x+8} = \frac{10}{3}$$
$$24x + 24 = 10x + 80$$
$$24x - 10x = 80 - 24$$
$$14x = 56$$
$$X = 4$$

So, the age of Meena = $8x = 8 \times 4 = 32\text{yr}$

95. Total number of ways to stand boys and girls together

$= 4! \times 3! \times 2! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 288$

Sol. (Q.Nos. 126-130) by analyzing the graph carefully we can conclude the answer.

96. $? = \left(\frac{127}{100} \times 1540\right) + \left(\frac{55}{100} \times 150\right) + \left(\frac{104}{100} \times 7\right)$

= 1955.8+8.25+7.28

= 1971.33 = 1970

97. $? = \sqrt{361} \times 19 + 1083 \div 57 = 380$

98. $(95 \times 13) + (6 \times 15) = 53 \times \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow 1235 + 90 = 1325 = 35 \times \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow 53 \times 25 = 53 \times \sqrt{?}$

$\Rightarrow$? = 625

99. $(333\% \text{ of } 856) \div 49.95$

$= 2850.48 \div 49.95$

$= 2850 \div 50 = 57$

100. $\because 43^2 = 1849$

$\therefore$? = 43